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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner — Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman — Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-147 — MAY, 1955

Employment Figures Lag Behind Year Ago Record

April employment figures for Montana industry continued to lag behind the same period a year ago, following similar standings in January, February and March. Estimates compiled by the commission in cooperation with the federal bureau of labor statistics give 147,300 in April this year as compared with 150,700 in April, 1954. The 147,300 is a gain of 3,700 over January, while a year ago the spread from January to April was 4,100, and in several previous years reached as high as 9,000.

Seasonal Improvement from March

Seasonal improvement in employment levels in April over March was 3,100, nearly equalling that of 1954 and 1953 but falling considerably short of the 6,700 increase noted in April, 1952, and the 6,900 increment registered in 1950. Climatic conditions were unfavorable during April to resumption of seasonal employment in construction and on farms, a deficiency which should wash out with moderate weather.

Half of Decline is Governmental

Examination of employment levels for April as compared with a year ago indicates that more than one-half of the 3,400 decline occurred in government employment.

Construction Halted by Weather

Contract construction is down 1,300 from a year ago, all or nearly all of which is attributable to unfavorable weather conditions and should adjust itself in coming weeks. Interstate railroad employment is short 800 from a year ago, a continuation of the technological adjustment to improved motive power, which reduces operating and repair crews.

Manufacturing Sets April Record

Manufacturing, on the other hand, shows a gain of 500 over last April and exceeds any previous April since War II. Primary metals, lumber and logging, printing, and petroleum refining each showed a healthy gain over a year ago, while food processing and chemicals were slightly below. Normally April is near the seasonal low in manufacturing employment.

Fewer Metal Mines Workers

Mining employed 200 fewer men in April than a year ago, despite a gain of 300 in petroleum production. Metal mines continue to find recruitment slow and replacements have not kept up with the movement from underground work to outdoor employment. Finance industries upped their employment 400 over last April, while trade and services held about even.

Upward Seasonal Trend

Employment changes from March to April were nearly unanimous on the credit side. Manufacturing added 500, construction 500, wholesale and retail trade 1,000, finance 200, services 500, government 400, transportation 100, while mining showed a minor decline of 100.

WORK-APPLICANT SUPPLY IN APRIL ABOVE THAT OF SAME SEASON IN RECENT YEARS

Weather conditions through April continued to exert a discouraging influence on the back-to-work movement customary during the spring season. The month closed with a larger supply of jobseekers than had prevailed during the four preceding years, but substantially fewer than were on hand in April of 1950. Work-applicants at offices of the employment service numbered 9,200 this April, as compared with 8,900 a year ago; about 3,000 above the figures for 1953, 1592, and 1951, but 2,200 below the near-recession year of 1950.

Job Prospects Good in Seasonal Industries

Job prospects in construction, on farms, in the woods and mills, food processing plants, railroad maintenance and repair, and in industries serving the tourist give promise of making substantial inroads into the present reserve applicant supply during the next three months. Closing of schools and colleges in May and June for the summer vacation will release further labor supply to help meet the heavy midsummer requirements.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
January	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370	11,685	18,048
March	11,979	11,075	9,323	9,392	10,844	16,085
April	9,227	8,945	6,043	5,705	7,048	11,435
May	*6,500	6,191	4,324	3,276	4,312	6,755
June	*5,700	5,403	3,910	2,957	4,240	5,809
August		3,519	2,069	1,619	2,370	2,898
October		4,038	2,688	1,955	2,572	3,179

* Estimate.

Compares Closely With 1954

Numerical decline in number of work-applicants from March to April this year was greater than that of a year ago, despite prevalence of adverse weather. It does not, however, measure up to the back-to-work movement reflected in the figures for March to April of the four years preceding 1954. This is, in part, due to the absence of mass-employment projects which were factors in the years 1950 to 1953, such as Hungry Horse and Canyon Ferry dams.

Aluminum Plant Nears Completion

Labor demand from construction during the summer season will present a changing picture. The aluminum plant in the Flathead is approaching completion and will be releasing men instead of adding to its force. At the same time new construction at Great Falls and Glasgow will be calling for additional workers. The Tiber dam project in Liberty county will about double its April crews through the rest of the season.

Heavy Commercial Building Program

Extensive building projects in Helena, Billings, Bozeman, Missoula and Great Falls will likewise expand their crews during coming months. Other cities and communities have more than an average building program ahead. Highway construction is off to a good start, despite the season, and should absorb substantial numbers of additional workers.

Highway Crews Expand, April

Highway crews working on state contracts expanded substantially in April to a total of 605, from the 246 on that work in March. This is still about 170 below the similar employment in April of 1954, accounted for principally by the adverse weather conditions. Work was in progress on 186 miles of roadway and about $1,300,000 in bridge and other contracts. Maintenance and repair on the state highway system occupied 758 workers in April, up from 689 in March.

Many New Projects to Start

A highway backlog of 330 miles of road contracts and nearly a million dollars in bridges, railroad passes, and other related work, gives promise of considerable additional employment as conditions permit. Peak of highway employment reached 2,350 in July of 1952, about 1,000 above the 1,363 April level this year.

Strong Showing in Timber Work

Employment in woods and sawmills showed unexpected strength in April, despite the unfavorable weather and road conditions, but is only slightly above the seasonal low. Resumption of full-scale activity in late May and early June is anticipated in all the state areas where timbering is an employment factor. In general local supplies of experienced labor in the timber industry are considered ample. Expansion of the new plywood venture at Polson is reported. Flathead, Missoula, Lincoln, and Ravalli counties are expecting operations at least equal to those of last summer. Bozeman and Livingston timber prospects indicate that gains in employment there during 1954 will be maintained.

Farm Work a Month Late

The late spring is expected to intensify the demand for farm labor. Planting operations are generally about a month later than normal and extra help will be required generally to compensate for the lost time. Much of this help is furnished from the streams of transients who move into the state each season, but early reports seem to indicate fewer of this type of worker than normal.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary May 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(126 jobseekers, 66 men, 60 women; 32 men and 16 women over 45) Addition of several furnaces to the operations at the smelter here early in May will require about 60 more on the payroll at that plant, local supply sufficient. A cold, wet, and late spring has kept construction at a standstill and delayed farm hiring. Two business buildings, a housing project, and several residences comprise the construction outlook.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,399 jobseekers; 1,091 men, 308 women; 409 men and 110 women over 45) An early April storm of record proportions resulted in an epidemic of short-time jobs but deferred the main seasonal upsurge of employment in outdoor vocations. Construction was getting underway the last of the month and prospects are full employment will prevail by June 30. Airport runway extensions are under way, a number of residence units are starting, four school contracts to be awarded soon. Transients guided here by unfounded rumors of an airplane plant are swelling the labor supply.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(398 jobseekers; 288 men, 110 women; 41 men and 5 women over 45) Completion of the seed sorting season idled 50 women in April. Construction and farm work just starting, late. Railroad stock piling of gravel nearing finish, 15 men in crew. Road reconstruction contract begun, with 18 on at present. Building of three college dormitories continues with crews that are due for expansion as weather permits. Work begun on new gymnasium at Willow creek and high school job at Manhattan. No outside recruitment required, labor supply at hand appears ample.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(610 jobseekers; 407 men, 203 women; 175 men and 82 women over 45) Labor supply dwindled one-third in April, brightening the local labor picture. Out-migration of miners and construction workers to summer jobs a factor. Recruitment of miners slowed by this outdoor competition. Work is just resuming on highway, bridge and overpass jobs. Two new projects—a junior high school and a chain store warehouse and division office—will trim the reserve labor supply still more. Employment in trade and service establishments is responding to the seasonal upsurge in other lines.

CUT BANK—(172 jobseekers; 146 men, 26 women; 54 men and 9 women over 45) April hiring was slowed by adverse weather but backlog of available labor is already reduced and should melt rapidly in May. Oil crews are expanding, for exploration and production. Drilling completions numerous. New homes, road projects, opening of the tourist season, and a heavy demand from farmers in sight.

DILLON—(83 jobseekers; 46 men, 37 women; 12 men and 4 women over 45) Farm work delayed, but no surplus of job applicants at hand. About 25 men are on the road project west of Dillon, nearly done. Several small construction projects, a drug store and a drive-in, are nearly finished and work has begun on a medical clinic building.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(354 jobseekers; 295 men, 59 women; 91 men and 23 women over 45) Construction program just getting started. Includes considerable highway rebuilding, a new REA structure at Opheim, remodeling of a bank structure, and about 100 new housing units. The air base project expected to reach contract stage in May and actual work in June. Estimated it will employ 600 at the peak in August or September, and probably a greater number in summer of 1956. Farm hiring is late, due to tardy spring.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(160 jobseekers; 121 men, 39 women; 31 men and 7 women over 45) Construction hiring is just beginning, consisting mostly of call-backs. Two housing projects resuming, paving and curbing soon. Transients are more numerous than in past several years.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(926 jobseekers; 676 men, 250 women; 268 men and 57 women over 45) Hiring started in late April, delayed by weather conditions; construction just getting under way. Railroad crews will be mustered in May, sales and service demand looks stronger as outdoor work begins. Work on airbase runways has begun, building construction will come later. Smelter demand felt as aluminum unit progresses. Farm labor supply sufficient through April but is likely to fall short in May.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(238 jobseekers; 201 men, 37 women; 78 men and 18 women over 45) Labor supply remained high through April, due to weather unfavorable to outside projects and continued stagnation in lumber and logging. Roads are soft, precluding log hauling. Some construction hiring began late in April, new homes, remodeling of a bank, highway work. Farm season is four weeks behind schedule.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(178 jobseekers; 127 men, 51 women; 35 men and 7 women over 45) Labor supply decreased rapidly in April, going to Tiber dam, railroad work, into sales and service jobs, and seasonal construction. Outlook is good with further expansion of railroad crews, at the federal installations, and in highway work. Farm work delayed by inclement weather of early April.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(466 jobseekers; 373 men, 93 women; 131 men and 22 women over 45) Construction on three major building projects, state laboratory, senior high school, and insurance office structure, continued through April, but with minimum crews. Expansion began at last of month. Smelter crew increased slightly, trade and service hiring active. Transients limited in number. General tone of labor market is slower than a year ago.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,264 jobseekers; 1,023 men, 241 women; 468 men and 78 women over 45) Logging and lumbering are at the seasonal low in employment, due largely to transportation difficulties with soft roads and snow in the woods. Should improve by late May. Aluminum plant construction crew runs about 1,200, will decline about 300 soon with completion of some phases of the contract. Operation of plant to begin about July 15.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(113 jobseekers; 72 men, 41 women; 25 men and 18 women over 45) Carpenter and labor supply appears adequate except for farm hands, reserve of which has entirely vanished. Normal construction demand is in sight for May, though April hiring was retarded by the late season. Missouri river road approach employs 60 men. Construction is under way or starting on 15 homes, a service station, super market, streets and curbing, and county roads.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(396 jobseekers; 265 men, 131 women; 145 men and 34 women over 45) The railroad sent out

LABOR MARKET REFLECTORS

Employment—	1955 April	1955 March	1954 April	Apr. Ave. 1950-1954
Industrial Employment	147,300	144,200	150,700	147,600
New Job Applicants	2,830	2,696	2,676	2,808
Job Applicants, End of Month	9,227	11,979	8,945	7,835
Insured Unemployment—	**May 6 1955**	**April 8 1955**	**May 7 1954**	**Avg. 1st May Wk. 1950-1954**
New and Renewal Claims	331	766	357	278
Unemployed Weeks Filed	5,105	7,641	4,707	3,927
Total Unemployment Claims	5,436	8,407	5,064	4,205

EIGHT YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1948	134.4	132.0	133.2	137.1	140.6	145.8	148.9	150.3	151.4	149.6	149.4	147.7	143.4
1949	137.1	135.5	137.7	144.0	147.3	151.0	150.0	150.1	149.8	148.2	146.1	143.3	145.0
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.6	145.4	147.1	150.7	155.1	160.3	161.3	161.4	152.3	150.2	152.3	150.6	152.8
1955	143.6	143.2	144.2	147.3									

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary May 1

(Continued from Page Two)

one extra gang but no new hires are reported from shops or roundhouse. Highway job is getting started, crusher crew is on hand. Two small bridge crews are working. Principal sawmill is closed, due to log shortage, which in turn results from soft roads. Smaller mills running with reduced crews. Clearing of roads in the park is under way.

MILES CITY, Baker, Broadus, Ekalaka, Forsyth, Colstrip, Terry—(247 jobseekers; 201 men, 46 women; 73 men and 18 women over 45) Labor supply adequate for some weeks yet, hiring has been retarded by late spring. Construction of homes begun, road contract is in operation, and increased hiring for oil field work and in trade and service from a year ago is noted. Imported labor arriving late April and early May, transient supply less than a year ago.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior, Thompson Falls— (1,169 jobseekers; 940 men, 229 women; 324 men and 63 women over 45) Seasonal delay of about thirty days has been experienced in resumption of work in activities which have been dormant through the winter. Highway jobs are just getting started, with partial crews. Fruition of finance plans will unleash a substantial street improvement program which is expected to provide employment for several hundred local workers. Lumber and logging employment is low during the usual period of soft roads in the timber regions.

POLSON, Hot Springs—(390 jobseekers; 327 men, 63 women; 95 men and 22 women over 45) About 40 men are now employed at the plywood mill, which was launched last fall. Two shifts are used on the dryer and double shift will be instituted on other phases of production soon. Some equipment remains to be installed. Farm labor demand is light, and late.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad, Tiber Dam—(267 jobseekers; 204 men, 63 women; 4 men and 3 women over 45) Work on the Tiber dam resumed April 19, a month later than planned; by the end of April 220 men were employed there, mostly call-backs. Heavy equipment operators for dirt work are in demand. Other construction is similarly slow in starting. A school, two churches, service station, two commercial buildings, and many homes are on schedule for the spring and summer season.

SIDNEY—(145 jobseekers; 124 men, 21 women; 50 men and 7 women over 45) Brisk hiring occurred in April, despite late spring storms. Farm jobs and construction openings were at hand. One oil drilling outfit is active in the area. Construction program includes many new homes, a church building, armory, school, commercial block, two service stations, two re-model jobs. Farm workers are getting scarce.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(126 jobseekers; 93 men, 33 women; 20 men and 4 women over 45) Spring hiring began belatedly in April, on construction jobs, trade and service work, oil drilling and prospecting, and for farm work. Construction of commercial and residential buildings is under way; street paving, a new school, and more residences are to start soon. May demand is expected to be heavier than normal, due to the late start. Transients are fewer than a year ago.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	April 1955 (2)	March 1955 (3)	April 1954	Mar. '55 to Apr. '55	Apr. '54 to Apr. '55
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	147,300	144,200	150,700	3,100	—3,400
Manufacturing	17,700	17,200	17,200	500	500
Durable goods	10,300	9,900	9,800	400	500
Lumber and timber products	5,100	4,700	5,000	400	100
Primary metals	4,000	4,000	3,600	0	400
Other (4)	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
Nondurable goods	7,400	7,300	7,400	100	0
Food and kindred products	3,300	3,300	3,500	0	— 200
Printing and publishing	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
Petroleum refining	1,400	1,300	1,200	100	200
Other (5)	1,000	1,000	1,100	0	— 100
Mining	11,300	11,400	11,500	— 100	— 200
Metal mining	8,000	8,200	8,500	— 200	— 500
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	700	800	100	0
Petroleum-natural gas production	2,500	2,500	2,200	0	300
Contract Construction	7,000	6,500	8,300	500	—1,300
Contractors, building construction	2,600	2,400	3,100	200	— 500
Contractors, other than building	1,500	1,300	2,600	200	—1,100
Contractors, special trade	2,900	2,800	2,600	100	300
Transportation and utilities	20,600	20,500	21,600	100	—1,000
Interstate railroads	11,900	11,900	12,700	0	— 800
Transportation except railroads	3,400	3,400	3,500	0	— 100
Utilities including communication	5,300	5,200	5,400	100	— 100
Trade	38,400	37,400	38,400	1,000	0
Wholesale trade	8,600	8,500	8,500	100	100
Retail trade	29,800	28,900	29,900	900	— 100
General merchandise and apparel	5,400	5,300	6,100	100	— 700
Food stores	4,700	4,600	4,300	100	400
Eating and drinking establishments	7,600	7,000	7,500	600	100
Automotive and filling stations	6,000	5,900	5,700	100	300
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,100	6,100	6,300	0	— 200
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,400	5,200	5,000	200	400
Services and miscellaneous	19,400	18,900	19,400	500	0
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.	2,600	2,400	2,800	200	— 200
Personal services	2,200	2,100	2,200	100	0
Other (6)	14,600	14,400	14,400	200	200
Government	27,500	27,100	29,300	400	—1,800
Federal	6,100	6,000	7,500	100	—1,400
State and local	21,400	21,100	21,800	300	— 400
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	17,700	17,200	17,600	500	100
Manufacturing	2,900	2,800	2,700	100	200
Contract construction	1,300	1,200	1,200	100	100
Transportation and utilities	2,400	2,300	2,500	100	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,600	5,500	5,600	100	0
Services and miscellaneous (7)	3,400	3,300	3,300	100	100
Government	2,100	2,100	2,300	0	— 200

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from sample of 685 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on returns from 1,035 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, insurance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN APRIL, 1955, AND APRIL, 1954

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Week 5-6	
	Apr. 1955		Apr. 1954		Apr. 1955		Apr. 1954		April 1955				April 1954					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1955	1954
Anaconda	54	13	40	14	126	29	131	30	40	11	51	21	66	14	80	25	72*	108
Billings	365	117	333	86	1,399	504	987	394	803	264	1,067	515	301	318	619	239	834	564
Bozeman	122	46	158	36	398	111	380	128	159	68	227	70	163	75	238	78	150	143
Butte	214	75	229	27	610	144	781	74	213	9	222	138	60	5	65	13	382	524
Cut Bank	58	15	24	13	172	75	143	56	21	44	65	29	31	23	54	16	98	65
Dillon	32	12	29	13	83	25	66	21	24	93	117	46	15	109	124	51	30	34
Glasgow	212	133	148	40	354	133	253	86	81	68	149	80	127	84	211	70	138	94
Glendive	127	51	77	25	160	61	91	25	134	89	223	91	123	90	213	66	69	52
Great Falls	424	120	451	142	926	311	1,210	406	260	292	552	221	339	255	594	236	515	613
Hamilton	37	13	34	12	238	75	170	48	71	97	168	51	40	143	183	26	160	138
Havre	92	37	125	44	178	65	154	52	256	143	399	212	191	164	355	155	113	65
Helena	152	53	142	56	466	204	467	179	140	78	218	100	181	80	261	124	203	227
Kalispell	240	75	226	86	1,264	527	1,682	612	95	10	105	43	44	12	56	18	1,025	1,000
Lewistown	39	9	74	15	113	31	163	57	61	64	125	46	52	104	156	64	86	119
Livingston	72	22	102	35	396	123	330	113	33	29	62	22	105	71	176	82	223	151
Miles City	26	11	48	20	247	103	225	86	155	87	242	101	80	105	185	81	163	135
Missoula	244	85	121	35	1,169	474	1,027	340	126	49	175	60	269	97	366	152	632	524
Polson	51	13	50	15	390	131	293	97	41	6	47	18	18	11	29	10	293	259
Shelby	174	38	151	29	267	80	122	14	75	126	201	85	137	129	266	66	92	65
Sidney	32	8	57	17	145	38	161	39	112	75	187	64	91	120	211	52	65	94
Wolf Point	63	20	57	14	126	50	109	51	46	127	173	66	58	80	138	48	93	90
TOTALS	2,830	966	2,676	774	9,227	3,294	8,945	2,908	2,946	1,829	4,775	2,079	2,491	2,089	4,580	1,672	5,436	5,064

* Includes 216 claims of Federal Employees US program instituted January 1, 1955.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. (1) 1955	Mar. (2) 1955	April 1954	Apr. (1) 1955	Mar. (2) 1955	April 1954	Apr. (1) 1955	Mar. (2) 1955	April 1954
All Manufacturing	$83.25	$82.50	$77.54	40.8	40.7	39.3	2.04	2.03	1.97
Durable goods	84.53	83.85	76.20	41.9	41.8	39.4	2.02	2.01	1.93
Primary metals	78.10	78.77	73.75	40.0	40.3	38.9	1.95	1.96	1.89
Nondurable goods	81.11	80.43	79.64	39.1	39.1	39.3	2.08	2.06	2.03
Food and kindred products	69.76	68.21	63.85	41.0	40.6	39.5	1.70	1.68	1.62
All Mining	81.44	81.71	80.81	37.9	38.0	37.6	2.15	2.15	2.15
Metal mining	77.57	77.67	77.34	37.1	37.1	36.9	2.09	2.09	2.10
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	78.05	78.66	74.50						
Transportation (except railroads)	93.51	92.82	87.67						
Utilities and communication	70.32	71.78	68.15	38.6	39.2	39.6	1.82	1.83	1.72

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA
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HELENA, MONTANA

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